

(d) NO INFERENCE OF LIABILITY.—Liability of the United States shall not be inferred from enactment of or payment under this section.

SEC. 2. LIMITATION ON FILING OF CLAIMS.

The Secretary of the Treasury shall not pay any claim filed under this Act that is filed later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 3. REDUCTION.

The amount paid pursuant to this Act to an individual for attorney fees and costs described in section 1 shall be reduced by any amount received before the date of the enactment of this Act, without obligation for repayment by the individual, for payment of such attorney fees and costs (including any amount received from the funds appropriated for the individual in the matter relating to the "Office of the General Counsel" under the heading "Office of the Secretary" in title I of the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1994).

SEC. 4. PAYMENT IN FULL SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

Payment under this Act, when accepted by an individual described in section 1, shall be in full satisfaction of all claims of, or on behalf of, the individual against the United States that arose out of the termination of the White House Travel Office employment of that individual on May 19, 1993.

This section shall become effective 4 days after the date of enactment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

AMENDMENT NO. 3956 TO AMENDMENT NO. 3955

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I send a second-degree amendment to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Kansas [Mr. DOLE] proposes an amendment numbered 3956 to amendment No. 3955.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

Strike all after the word "SECTION" and insert the following:

1. REIMBURSEMENT OF CERTAIN ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall pay, from amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as are necessary to reimburse former employees of the White House Travel Office whose employment in that Office was terminated on May 19, 1993, for any attorney fees and costs they incurred with respect to that termination.

(b) VERIFICATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall pay an individual in full under subsection (a) upon submission by the individual of documentation verifying the attorney fees and costs.

(c) LIMITATION.—Payments under subsection (a) shall not include attorney fees or costs incurred with respect to any Congressional hearing or investigation into the termination of employment of the former employees of the White House Travel Office.

(d) NO INFERENCE OF LIABILITY.—Liability of the United States shall not be inferred from enactment of or payment under this section.

SEC. 2. LIMITATION ON FILING OF CLAIMS.

The Secretary of the Treasury shall not pay any claim filed under this Act that is filed later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 3. REDUCTION.

The amount paid pursuant to this Act to an individual for attorney fees and costs described in section 1 shall be reduced by any amount received before the date of the enactment of this Act, without obligation for repayment by the individual, for payment of such attorney fees and costs (including any amount received from the funds appropriated for the individual in the matter relating to the "Office of the General Counsel" under the heading "Office of the Secretary" in title I of the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1994).

SEC. 4. PAYMENT IN FULL SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

Payment under this Act, when accepted by an individual described in section 1, shall be in full satisfaction of all claims of, or on behalf of, the individual against the United States that arose out of the termination of the White House Travel Office employment of that individual on May 19, 1993.

This section shall become effective 3 days after the date of enactment.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on Calendar No. 380, H.R. 2937, an act for the reimbursement of attorney fees and costs incurred by former employees of the White House Travel Office with respect to the termination of their employment in that office on May 19, 1993.

Bob Dole, Orrin Hatch, Spencer Abraham, Chuck Grassley, Larry Pressler, Ted Stevens, Rod Grams, Strom Thurmond, Thad Cochran, Judd Gregg, Paul D. Coverdell, Connie Mack, Conrad Burns, Larry E. Craig, Richard G. Lugar, Frank H. Murkowski.

Mr. DOLE. I will just say for the information of all Senators, the cloture vote on the White House Travel Office bill will occur on Tuesday, May 7.

I ask unanimous consent the cloture vote occur at 2:15 p.m. on Tuesday, May 7, and the mandatory quorum under rule XXII be waived.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. DOLE. Let me indicate, as I will do in the closing statement, there will be no votes today. There will be no votes on Monday. The first vote will occur at 2:15 p.m. on Tuesday, May 7.

Let me also indicate, it is necessary to go through this procedure of filling up the tree so we can take action on this bill without having nongermane amendments offered to it. I would indi-

cate we have made a proposal to the Democratic leadership with reference to minimum wage. I have asked Senator LOTT to try to resolve that with Senator DASCHLE and others. We hope they can reach some agreement so we can start bringing up legislation and passing it. This bill should not take 5 minutes. It may take 2 or 3 days. But I hope that is not the case.

I know there was some misinformation about the Senator from Arkansas, Senator PRYOR, holding up the bill. That is not accurate. He did raise some questions last night about how we might treat other people who had the same problem, where they have incurred big legal expenses through no fault of their own because they have been called to testify or because of something being investigated. I suggested, rather than try to cure that on this bill, that we ask the chairman of the Judiciary Committee if he would consider general legislation, if he would take a look at it—it might be Whitewater, it might be Iran-Contra—because I can tell you, a lot of people in this country have incurred huge legal bills when they were called before committees and their reputation was at stake and when they were really not even under investigation or targets of investigation. That has been true through the years.

So, if we want to change general policy, I suggest we do it through the process of hearings in the appropriate committee. I hope that will be satisfactory and that we can pass this bill quickly on Tuesday and move on to a couple of other bills—Amtrak authorization, which we believe is very important, and the firefighters discrimination bill, S. 849—and, hopefully, then, on Wednesday, go to the constitutional amendment for a balanced budget.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent there now be a period for the transaction of routine morning business with Senators permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Thursday, May 2, 1996, the Federal debt stood at \$5,100,092,620,432.01.

On a per capita basis, every man, woman, and child in America owes \$19,262.84 as his or her share of that debt.

THE CHINA IPR AGREEMENT

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, yesterday the U.S. Trade Representative released its annual Special 301 report on the protection of U.S. intellectual property rights [IPR] by foreign countries. It will come as no surprise to my